



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2015

LCO No. 8416



Offered by:

SEN. CASSANO, 4th Dist.

REP. JUTILA, 37th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. **1051**

File No. 713

Cal. No. 403

"AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE STATE'S ELECTIONS."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 9-4b of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 The Secretary of the State shall establish an elections training unit to
6 coordinate all training for registrars of voters, deputy registrars of
7 voters [, permanent assistant registrars of voters as described in section
8 9-192] and poll workers. Such unit shall employ at least one person
9 having field experience in the conduct of elections.

10 Sec. 2. Section 9-192a of the general statutes is repealed and the
11 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

12 (a) (1) The Secretary of the State shall, in consultation with the
13 advisory committee created pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,
14 establish a program and criteria for the certification of registrars of

15 voters. All registrars taking such office on or before July 1, 2015, shall
16 complete such program and satisfy such criteria for certification not
17 later than July 1, 2017. Any registrar taking such office after July 1,
18 2015, shall complete such program and satisfy such criteria for
19 certification (A) in the case of a two-year term, not later than the
20 conclusion of such term, and (B) in the case of a four-year term, not
21 later than two years after the date of first holding such office, except as
22 provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. Each municipality shall
23 pay on behalf of such municipality's registrar of voters the cost of
24 completing such program and satisfying such criteria for certification.

25 (2) If a deputy registrar becomes registrar, in accordance with the
26 provisions of section 9-192, on or after the ninetieth day prior to a state
27 election, as defined in section 9-1, such new registrar shall complete an
28 abridged program prescribed by the Secretary of the State for a
29 provisional certification. Completion of such abridged program and
30 receipt of a provisional certification shall not be deemed to satisfy the
31 requirements for certification described in subdivision (1) of this
32 subsection.

33 (3) Once certified, pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection,
34 each registrar shall participate each year in not less than eight hours of
35 training, not including any training described under subdivision (2) of
36 subsection (d) of this section, in order to maintain such certification.
37 Such training shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of the State and
38 shall be conducted by said Secretary or a third party approved by said
39 Secretary to conduct such training. Any registrar who fails to satisfy
40 such annual training requirement shall be directed by the Secretary of
41 the State to take remedial measures prescribed by said Secretary.

42 [(a)] (b) There is created [a] an advisory committee for the purpose
43 of establishing programs and procedures for training, examining and
44 certifying registrars of voters, deputy registrars of voters and
45 [permanent assistants] assistant registrars of voters, as described in
46 section 9-192. The committee shall consist of six members, one of
47 whom shall be from the office of the Secretary of the State, one of

48 whom shall be from the State Elections Enforcement Commission, and
49 four of whom shall be registrars of voters. The Secretary of the State
50 shall appoint the registrars of voters, in consultation with the
51 Registrars of Voters Association of Connecticut, or its successor
52 organization. The committee members shall serve without pay. The
53 Secretary of the State shall determine the length of the terms of the
54 initial members, in accordance with the following: Two of such
55 members shall serve for a one-year term; two of such members shall
56 serve for a two-year term; and two of such members shall serve for a
57 four-year term. Thereafter, all members shall serve for four-year terms.
58 The committee shall select a chairperson, who shall be one of the
59 registrars who is a member of the committee.

60 [(b)] (c) The [committee] Secretary of the State, in consultation with
61 the advisory committee, shall adopt criteria for the training,
62 examination and certification requirements of registrars [, deputies and
63 permanent assistants] pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. In
64 advising the Secretary of the State on the adoption of such criteria, the
65 committee (1) shall consider whether the prescribed training leading to
66 certification may, in part, be satisfied through participation in the
67 required two conferences a year called by the Secretary of the State,
68 pursuant to section 9-6, for purposes of discussing the election laws,
69 procedures or matters related to election laws and procedures, and (2)
70 may recommend programs at one or more institutions of higher
71 education that satisfy such criteria. Any [registrar of voters, deputy or
72 permanent assistant] deputy or assistant registrar of voters may
73 participate in the course of training prescribed by the [committee and,
74 upon completing such training and successfully completing any
75 examination or examinations prescribed by the committee, shall be
76 recommended by the committee to the Secretary of the State as a
77 candidate] Secretary for certification as a certified Connecticut registrar
78 of voters. [The Secretary of the State shall certify any such qualified,
79 recommended candidate as a certified Connecticut registrar of voters.
80 The Secretary of the State may rescind any such certificate only upon a
81 finding, by a majority of the committee, of sufficient cause as defined

82 by the criteria adopted pursuant to this subsection. No provision of
83 this subsection shall require any registrar of voters, deputy or
84 permanent assistant to be a certified registrar of voters.] The Secretary
85 of the State shall certify any individual who completes such training
86 and successfully completes any examination or examinations
87 prescribed by the Secretary as a certified Connecticut registrar of
88 voters.

89 [(c)] (d) The advisory committee shall also (1) develop a training
90 program in election procedures for poll workers, and (2) develop an
91 election law and procedures training program and guide for registrars,
92 deputy registrars and assistant registrars. The training program
93 developed under subdivision (2) of this [section] subsection shall
94 provide for training to be conducted by trained registrars or former
95 registrars hired for such purpose by the Secretary of the State. The
96 committee shall submit such training programs and training guide to
97 the Secretary of the State, who shall approve or modify the programs
98 and guide.

99 Sec. 3. Section 9-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the
100 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

101 The Secretary of the State, by virtue of the office, shall be the
102 Commissioner of Elections of the state, with such powers and duties
103 relating to the conduct of elections as are prescribed by law and, unless
104 otherwise provided by state statute, the secretary's regulations,
105 declaratory rulings, instructions and opinions, if in written form, shall
106 be presumed as correctly interpreting and effectuating the
107 administration of elections and primaries under this title, except for
108 [chapter 155] chapters 155 to 158, inclusive, and shall be executed,
109 carried out or implemented, as the case may be, provided nothing in
110 this section shall be construed to alter the right of appeal provided
111 under the provisions of chapter 54. Any such written instruction or
112 opinion shall be labeled as an instruction or opinion issued pursuant to
113 this section, as applicable, and any such instruction or opinion shall
114 cite any authority that is discussed in such instruction or opinion.

115 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Whenever the Secretary of the
116 State is of the opinion that a registrar of voters has engaged in
117 misconduct, wilful and material neglect of duty or incompetence in the
118 conduct of such registrar's office, the Secretary may seek removal of
119 such registrar from office by filing a statement in writing to that effect
120 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. Notwithstanding
121 the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the
122 general statutes, as amended by this act, not later than thirty days after
123 the filing of such statement, the commission shall investigate such
124 statement and render a determination of whether the matter should be
125 referred to the Attorney General to request that he or she pursue such
126 removal pursuant to this section. Upon referral from the commission
127 of such matter, the Attorney General may request that the commission
128 undertake such further investigation as he or she deems appropriate. If
129 the Attorney General concludes that the commission's investigation so
130 warrants, he or she may prepare a citation in the name of the state
131 commanding such registrar of voters to appear before a judge of the
132 Superior Court at a date named in the citation and show cause, if any,
133 why such registrar of voters should not be removed from office. The
134 Attorney General shall cause a copy of such statement and such
135 citation to be served by some proper officer upon the defendant
136 registrar of voters at least ten days before the date of appearance
137 named in such citation, and the original statement and citation, with
138 the return of the officer thereon, shall be returned to the clerk of the
139 superior court for the judicial district within which the municipality
140 served by such registrar is situated. To carry into effect the
141 proceedings authorized by this section, the Attorney General shall
142 have power to summon witnesses, require the production of necessary
143 books, papers and other documents and administer oaths to witnesses;
144 and upon the date named in such citation for the appearance of such
145 registrar of voters, or upon any adjourned date fixed by the judge
146 before whom such proceedings are pending, the Attorney General
147 shall appear and conduct the hearing on behalf of the state. If, after a
148 full hearing of all the evidence offered by the Attorney General and by
149 and on behalf of the defendant, such judge is of the opinion that the

150 evidence presented warrants the removal of such registrar of voters
151 from office, the judge shall cause to be prepared a written order to that
152 effect, which order shall be signed by the judge and lodged with the
153 clerk of the superior court for the judicial district within which such
154 municipality is situated. Such clerk of the superior court shall cause a
155 certified copy of such order to be served forthwith upon such registrar
156 of voters, and upon such service such registrar of voters shall be
157 removed from such office and the deputy registrar of voters appointed
158 by such registrar of voters shall immediately become registrar of
159 voters, in accordance with section 9-192 of the general statutes. Any
160 witness summoned and any officer making service under the
161 provisions of this section shall be allowed and paid by the state in
162 accordance with the provisions of sections 52-260 and 52-261 of the
163 general statutes. The Attorney General may designate an attorney of
164 the State Elections Enforcement Commission as a special assistant
165 attorney general for the purposes of performing the duties and
166 responsibilities set forth in this section.

167 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If a registrar of voters fails to
168 attain or maintain, whichever is applicable, certification required
169 under subsection (a) of section 9-192a of the general statutes, as
170 amended by this act, or is the subject of an investigation of any matter
171 related to the duties of such registrar's office resulting from a
172 statement filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission by
173 the Secretary of the State, the Secretary may issue a written instruction,
174 pursuant to section 9-3 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,
175 to such registrar to appear before the Secretary on the date and at such
176 time as provided in such instruction. The Secretary shall cite the
177 reasons for such instruction and inform such registrar that such
178 appearance is for the purpose of determining whether to temporarily
179 relieve such registrar of his or her duties as provided in this section.
180 The registrar shall appear before the Secretary and be given a fair
181 opportunity to show cause, if any, why such registrar should not be
182 temporarily relieved of his or her duties. If, after such opportunity, the
183 Secretary determines that the public interest in the orderly conduct of

184 elections would be so served, the Secretary may temporarily relieve
185 such registrar of his or her duties and require the deputy registrar of
186 voters appointed by such registrar to administer the operations of such
187 office until such certification has been attained or maintained or until
188 the State Elections Enforcement Commission has completed such
189 investigation and taken final action on such matter. The proceeding
190 described in this section shall not be considered a contested case under
191 chapter 54 of the general statutes. Nothing in this section shall prohibit
192 a municipality from paying the salary of such registrar of voters while
193 such resolution is pending.

194 Sec. 6. Subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the general statutes is
195 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
196 *passage*):

197 (g) [In] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
198 in the case of a written complaint filed with the commission pursuant
199 to section 9-7b on or after January 1, 1988, if the commission does not,
200 by the sixtieth day following receipt of the complaint, either issue a
201 decision or render its determination that probable cause or no probable
202 cause exists for one or more violations of state election laws, the
203 complainant or respondent may apply to the superior court for the
204 judicial district of Hartford for an order to show cause why the
205 commission has not acted upon the complaint and to provide evidence
206 that the commission has unreasonably delayed action. [Such
207 proceeding]

208 (2) In the case of a statement filed by the Secretary of the State with
209 the commission pursuant to section 9-7b on or after July 1, 2015, if the
210 commission does not, by the thirtieth day following such filing, make a
211 determination to investigate such statement and, by the ninetieth day
212 following such filing, complete any investigation of such statement
213 and issue a decision, the Secretary may apply to the superior court for
214 the judicial district of Hartford for an order to show cause why the
215 commission has not acted upon the statement and to provide evidence
216 that the commission has unreasonably delayed action.

217 (3) Any judicial proceeding pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this
218 subsection shall be privileged with respect to assignment for trial. The
219 commission shall appear and give appropriate explanation in the
220 matter. The court may, in its discretion, order the commission to: [(1)]
221 (A) Continue to proceed pursuant to section 9-7b, [(2)] (B) act by a date
222 certain, or [(3)] (C) refer the complaint or statement to the Chief State's
223 Attorney. Nothing in this subsection shall require the commission, in
224 any proceeding brought pursuant to this subsection, to disclose
225 records or documents which are not required to be disclosed pursuant
226 to subsection (b) of section 1-210. Nothing in this subsection shall
227 preclude the commission from continuing its investigation or taking
228 any action permitted by section 9-7b, unless otherwise ordered by the
229 court. The commission or any other party may, within seven days after
230 a decision by the court under this subsection, file an appeal of the
231 decision with the Appellate Court.

232 Sec. 7. Section 9-17a of the general statutes is repealed and the
233 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

234 As used in sections 9-17, 9-19b, as amended by this act, [9-19c(a)] 9-
235 19c, 9-20, 9-23a, 9-24, 9-31a, 9-31b and 9-31l, unless otherwise provided,
236 the term "admitting official" means a town clerk, assistant town clerk,
237 registrar of voters, deputy registrar of voters [,] or assistant registrar of
238 voters [, special assistant registrar of voters] or the board for admission
239 of electors.

240 Sec. 8. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-19b of the
241 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
242 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

243 (b) Except during the period between the last session for the
244 admission of electors prior to an election and the day following that
245 election, either registrar of voters, or a deputy registrar [, assistant
246 registrar or special assistant registrar] or assistant registrar appointed
247 in accordance with the provisions of section 9-192 may examine the
248 qualifications of any person applying to be admitted as an elector in

249 the town and, except for applications submitted pursuant to
250 subdivision (4) of this subsection, approve such application submitted
251 in person (1) at the office of such official; (2) at any enrollment session
252 of the registrars of voters; (3) at any public place; (4) at any time and at
253 any place in the town, other than a public place; or (5) at any public
254 office of the Department of Motor Vehicles, Labor Department or
255 Department of Social Services which is located in the town in which
256 the registrar, deputy registrar [, assistant registrar or special assistant
257 registrar] or assistant registrar serves, if written notice of the date and
258 time is given seven days in advance thereof to the commissioner of
259 such department. Upon receipt of a written notice under subdivision
260 (5) of this subsection, the commissioner of the department may
261 designate a portion of the public office which shall be used for the
262 admission of electors. The other registrar, or any deputy [, assistant or
263 special assistant registrar] or assistant registrar, shall be permitted to
264 be present during the admission of any person pursuant to
265 subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection. Applications accepted and
266 examined prior to the last session for admission of electors prior to an
267 election pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection may be
268 approved after such last session. The admission of any person
269 pursuant to subdivision (4) shall be effective on the date when both
270 registrars approve such application. The registrar who receives such
271 application from the applicant shall give written notice to the other
272 registrar within one business day after such receipt and the registrars
273 shall forthwith act on such applications. No rejection of any
274 application under subdivision (4) of this subsection shall be effective
275 until the registrar has mailed to the other registrar and the applicant a
276 notice stating [the reasons] any reason for the rejection. Any applicant
277 whose application is rejected may appeal under the provisions of
278 section 9-31l.

279 (c) Such registrar, deputy [, assistant or special assistant registrar] or
280 assistant registrar accepting applications in accordance with
281 subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section shall provide the
282 applicant with a receipt. Upon approval or disapproval of the

283 application, the registrars shall send a notice thereof by first-class mail
284 with instructions on the envelope that it be returned if not deliverable
285 at the address shown thereon. If such notice of approval is returned
286 undeliverable, the registrars shall take the necessary action in
287 accordance with section 9-35 or 9-43.

288 (d) During the period between the last session for the admission of
289 electors prior to an election and the opening of the limited session for
290 the admission of electors held on the last weekday before such election
291 under section 9-17, the town clerk or assistant town clerk during office
292 hours and at the office of such official and either registrar of voters or a
293 deputy or assistant registrar at the office of such official may examine
294 the qualifications of any person applying in person to be admitted in
295 such town and approve the application of such person whose
296 qualifications as to age, citizenship or residence in the municipality
297 were attained after such last session and on or before the last weekday
298 prior to such election.

299 Sec. 9. Section 9-19k of the general statutes is amended by adding
300 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

301 (NEW) (g) Nothing in this section shall prevent the registrars of
302 voters or any election official appointed by such registrars of voters to
303 admit any applicant as an elector from utilizing the online voter
304 registration system established pursuant to this section for the purpose
305 of admitting such applicant on election day pursuant to section 9-19j.

306 Sec. 10. Subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of section 9-23g of the
307 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
308 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

309 (a) In addition to the procedures for admission of electors under
310 sections 9-19b, as amended by this act, 9-19c, 9-19e, 9-20 and 9-31, any
311 person may apply to a registrar of voters of the town of his residence
312 for admission as an elector in accordance with the provisions of this
313 section and section 9-23h.

(b) The Secretary of the State shall prescribe, and provide to registrars of voters, town clerks and voter registration agencies, as defined in section 9-23n, application forms and other materials necessary to complete such application and admission process. The Secretary of the State, registrars of voters and town clerks shall provide a reasonable number of such forms and materials to any elector who requests such forms and materials. The secretary shall also, in the course of the secretary's elections duties, prepare instructions and related materials describing procedures for such application and admission process and shall provide the materials to registrars of voters and town clerks. The application shall contain the information required under section 9-23h. All statements of the applicant shall be made under the penalties of perjury. The application for admission as an elector shall include a statement that (1) specifies each eligibility requirement, (2) contains an attestation that the application meets each such requirement, and (3) requires the signature of the applicant under penalty of perjury. Nothing in this section or section 9-23h shall require that the application be executed in the state. An applicant who is unable to write may cause the applicant's name to be signed on the application form by an authorized agent who shall, in the space provided for the signature, write the name of the applicant followed by the word "by" and the agent's own signature. The completed application may be mailed or returned in person to the office of the registrars of voters or the office of the town clerk of the applicant's town of residence or a voter registration agency. If the applicant entrusts the applicant's application to another person or to such a voter registration agency for mailing or return to the registrars of voters, such person or agency shall immediately mail or return the application. Any such voter registration agency shall also provide the applicant with an application receipt, on which the agency shall record (A) the date that the agency received the application, using an official date stamp bearing the name of the agency, and (B) the party affiliation, if any, of the applicant. The agency shall provide such receipt whether the application was submitted in person or by mail. The town clerk shall promptly forward any application which the

349 town clerk receives to the registrars of voters. Such application form
350 shall be provided by or authorized by the Secretary of the State.

351 (c) Forthwith upon receipt of a registration application in the office
352 of the registrars of voters, the registrar shall mark such date on the
353 application and review the application to determine whether the
354 applicant has properly completed it and is legally qualified to register.
355 Forthwith upon completing his review, the registrar shall (1) indicate
356 on the application whether the application has been accepted or
357 rejected, (2) mail a notice to the applicant, (3) indicate on the
358 application the date on which such notice is mailed, and (4) provide a
359 copy of such notice to the other registrar. If the registrar determines
360 that the applicant has not properly completed the application or is not
361 legally qualified to register, the notice shall indicate that the
362 application has been rejected and shall state [the] any reason for
363 rejection. If the registrar determines that the applicant has properly
364 completed the application and is legally qualified to register, the notice
365 shall indicate that the application has been accepted. A notice of
366 acceptance or a notice of rejection shall be sent (A) [within four days
367 of] not later than four days after receipt of an application during the
368 period beginning on the forty-ninth day before an election and ending
369 on the twenty-first day before such election, (B) on the day of receipt of
370 an application if it is received (i) during the period beginning on the
371 twentieth day before such election and ending on the [fourteenth]
372 seventh day before such election, (ii) during the period beginning on
373 the [thirteenth] sixth day before an election and ending on election day
374 if the application has been received by the [fourteenth] seventh day
375 before an election by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by a voter
376 registration agency, (iii) during the period beginning on the twenty-
377 first day before a primary and ending on the fifth day before a
378 primary, or (iv) during the period beginning on the fourth day before a
379 primary and ending at twelve o'clock noon on the last weekday before
380 a primary, if the application has been postmarked by the fifth day
381 before the primary and is received in the office of the registrars of
382 voters during such period or if the application is received by the fifth

383 day before a primary by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by a
384 voter registration agency, and (C) within ten days of receipt of an
385 application at any other time. A notice of acceptance shall be sent by
386 first-class mail with instructions on the envelope that it be returned if
387 not deliverable at the address shown on the envelope. A notice of
388 acceptance shall indicate the effective date of the applicant's
389 registration and enrollment, the date of the next regularly scheduled
390 election or primary in which the applicant shall be eligible to vote and
391 the applicant's precinct and polling place. If a notice of acceptance of
392 an application is returned undelivered, the registrars shall forthwith
393 take the necessary action in accordance with section 9-35 or 9-43,
394 notwithstanding the May first deadline in section 9-35. An applicant
395 for admission as an elector pursuant to this section and section 9-23h
396 may only be admitted as an elector by a registrar of voters of the town
397 of his residence. Not later than December thirty-first, annually, the
398 Secretary of the State shall establish an official calendar of all deadlines
399 set forth in this subsection for regularly scheduled elections and
400 primaries to be held in the following calendar year.

401 (d) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the
402 privileges of an elector for any applicant for admission under this
403 section and section 9-23h shall attach immediately upon approval by
404 the registrar, and the registrars shall enter the name of the elector on
405 the registry list.

406 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, if a
407 mailed application is postmarked, or if a delivered application is
408 received in the office of the registrars of voters, after the [fourteenth]
409 seventh day before an election or after the fifth day before a primary,
410 the privileges of an elector shall not attach until the day after such
411 election or primary, as the case may be. In such event, the registrars of
412 voters may contact such applicant, either by telephone or mail, in
413 order to inform such applicant of the effect of such late received mail-
414 in application and any applicable deadline for applying for admission
415 in person.

416 (3) If an application is received after the [fourteenth] seventh day
417 before an election or after the fifth day before a primary by the
418 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by a voter registration agency, the
419 privileges of an elector shall not attach until the day after the election
420 or primary, as the case may be, or on the day the registrar approves it,
421 whichever is later.

422 (4) If on the day of an election or primary, the name of an applicant
423 does not appear on the official check list, such applicant may present
424 to the moderator at the polls either a notice of acceptance received
425 through the mail or an application receipt that was previously
426 provided to the applicant pursuant to section 9-19e, subsection (b) of
427 section 9-19h, subsection (b) of this section or section 9-23n. If an
428 applicant presents said notice or receipt, and either the registrars of
429 voters find the original application or the applicant submits a new
430 application at the polls, the registrar, or assistant registrar upon notice
431 to and approval by the registrar, shall add such person's name and
432 address to the official check list on such day and the person shall be
433 allowed to vote if otherwise eligible to vote and the person presents to
434 the checkers at the polling place a preprinted form of identification
435 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
436 section 9-261.

437 (e) A registration application filed under this section shall be
438 rejected if the application (1) has not been signed or dated by the
439 applicant or the authorized agent of the applicant pursuant to
440 subsection (b) of this section, (2) does not indicate the applicant's date
441 of birth or bona fide residence, (3) does not indicate United States
442 citizenship, provided the registrars of voters have contacted such
443 applicant to provide an opportunity to answer such question, or (4) is
444 determined by the Secretary of the State to be substantially defective.
445 No registration application filed under this section shall be rejected if
446 the application fails to provide the applicant's Social Security number
447 or the zip code of the applicant's bona fide residence.

448 (f) Upon admission of an applicant under subsection (d) of this

449 section, who indicated on his registration application that he changed
450 residence since voting last in Connecticut, the registrar of voters of the
451 town of such applicant's current residence shall notify the registrar of
452 any other town who accepted the voter's last registration [, and the
453 registrar in the voter's place of last residence, if different] and the
454 registrar of the town of the voter's last residence, if different.
455 Notification shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of
456 the State. A registrar receiving such a notification shall delete the
457 elector's name from the registry list.

458 Sec. 11. Section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the
459 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

460 (a) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the
461 nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a
462 municipal election, or for the election of town committee members
463 shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier than the
464 fifty-sixth day or later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of
465 such primary. In the case of an endorsement of a candidate for a
466 municipal office of state senator or state representative, such
467 endorsement may be made of a candidate whose name appears upon
468 the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the
469 municipality or political subdivision within which such candidate is to
470 run for nomination. The endorsement shall be certified to the clerk of
471 the municipality by either (1) the chairman or presiding officer, or (2)
472 the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention, as the case
473 may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the forty-eighth day
474 preceding the day of such primary. Such certification shall be signed
475 by such candidate and contain the name and street address of each
476 person so endorsed, the title of the office or the position as committee
477 member and the name or number of the political subdivision or
478 district, if any, for which each such person is endorsed. Such
479 certification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the
480 State or on such other form as may comply with the provisions of this
481 subsection. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not received

482 by the town clerk by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and
483 such party, for purposes of sections 9-417, 9-418 and 9-419, shall be
484 deemed to have neither made nor certified such endorsement of any
485 candidate for such office.

486 (b) Each selection of delegates to a state or district convention shall
487 be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier
488 than the one-hundred-fortieth day and not later than the one-hundred-
489 thirty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such state or
490 district office. Such selection shall be certified to the clerk of the
491 municipality by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of
492 the town committee or caucus, as the case may be, not later than four
493 o'clock p.m. on the one-hundred-thirty-second day preceding the day
494 of such primary. Each such certification shall contain the name and
495 street address of each person so selected, the position as delegate, and
496 the name or number of the political subdivision or district, if any, for
497 which each such person is selected. If such a certificate of a party's
498 selection is not received by the town clerk by such time, such certificate
499 shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-
500 420, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection
501 of any person for the position of delegate.

502 (c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the
503 nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a
504 state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not
505 earlier than the eighty-fourth day or later than the seventy-seventh day
506 preceding the day of such primary. Any certification to be filed under
507 this subsection shall be received by the Secretary of the State [, in the
508 case of a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative,
509 or the town clerk, in the case of a candidate for any other municipal
510 office to be voted upon at a state election,] not later than four o'clock
511 p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of the town committee
512 meeting, caucus or convention, as the case may be. If such a certificate
513 of a party's endorsement is not received by the Secretary of the State
514 [or the town clerk, as the case may be,] by such time, such certificate

515 shall be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and
516 9-418, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any
517 endorsement of any candidate for such office. The candidate so
518 endorsed for a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election,
519 other than the office of justice of the peace, shall file with the Secretary
520 of the State [or the town clerk, as the case may be,] a certificate, signed
521 by that candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed, the
522 candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot,
523 the candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office
524 for which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate may be filed by
525 a candidate whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment
526 list of such party within the senatorial district within which the
527 candidate is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the
528 municipal office of state senator, or the assembly district within which
529 a person is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the municipal
530 office of state representative, or the municipality or political
531 subdivision within which a person is to run for nomination for other
532 municipal offices to be voted on at a state election. Such certificate
533 shall be attested by the [chairman] chairperson or presiding officer
534 [and] or the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention
535 which made such endorsement. The endorsement of [candidates] any
536 candidate for the office of justice of the peace shall be certified to the
537 clerk of the municipality by the [chairman] chairperson or presiding
538 officer [and] or the secretary of the town committee, caucus or
539 convention, and shall contain the name and street address of each
540 person so endorsed and the title of the office for which each such
541 person is endorsed. Such certification shall be made on a form
542 prescribed by the Secretary of the State or on such other form as may
543 comply with the provisions of this subsection.

544 Sec. 12. Section 9-395 of the general statutes is repealed and the
545 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

546 (a) Forthwith upon the certification provided in section 9-391, as
547 amended by this act, the clerk of the municipality shall publish, in a

548 newspaper having a general circulation in such municipality, the fact
549 of such certification and that a list of the persons endorsed as
550 candidates is on file in his office and copies thereof are available for
551 public distribution. If, with respect to any office or position to be filled,
552 the clerk of the municipality has failed to receive the certification of the
553 name of any person as a party-endorsed candidate within the time
554 limited in section 9-391, as amended by this act, such fact shall be
555 published by the clerk of the municipality. Together with such
556 information, the clerk shall publish a notice that a primary will be held
557 for the nomination by such political party of a candidate for the offices
558 to be filled or for the election of members of the town committee, as the
559 case may be, if a candidacy is filed in accordance with the provisions of
560 sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive. Such notice shall specify the final
561 date for the filing of such candidacy and the date of the primary, shall
562 state where forms for petitions may be obtained and shall generally
563 indicate the method of procedure in the filing of such candidacy. The
564 Secretary of the State shall prescribe the form of such notice. The clerk
565 shall forthwith publish any change in the party-endorsed candidates,
566 listing such changes.

567 (b) In any year in which a state election is to be held, the notice
568 described in subsection (a) of this section shall: (1) Be published not
569 later than the seventy-sixth day preceding the day of the primary, (2)
570 indicate that the certification provided in section 9-391, as amended by
571 this act, can be made, and (3) indicate that a list of persons endorsed as
572 candidates will be on file [in the clerk's office, as provided in
573 subsection (a) of this section] with the Secretary of the State. The
574 requirement contained in subsection (a) of this section to publish the
575 fact that the clerk of the municipality has failed to receive the
576 certification of the name of any person as a party-endorsed candidate
577 within the time limit in section 9-391, as amended by this act, shall not
578 apply to the notice required by this subsection.

579 Sec. 13. Section 9-453b of the general statutes is repealed and the
580 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

581 The Secretary of the State shall not issue any nominating petition
582 forms for a candidate for an office to be filled at a regular election to be
583 held in any year prior to the first business day of such year. The
584 Secretary shall not issue any nominating petition forms unless the
585 person requesting the nominating petition forms makes a written
586 application for such forms, which application shall contain the
587 following: (1) The name or names of the candidates to appear on such
588 nominating petition, compared by the town clerk of the town of
589 residence of each candidate with the candidate's name as it appears on
590 the last-completed registry list of such town, and verified and
591 corrected by such town clerk or in the case of a newly admitted elector
592 whose name does not appear on the last-completed registry list, the
593 town clerk shall compare the candidate's name as it appears on the
594 candidate's application for admission and verify and correct it
595 accordingly; (2) a signed statement by each such candidate that the
596 candidate consents to the placing of the candidate's name on such
597 petition; and (3) the party designation, if any. An applicant for petition
598 forms who does not wish to specify a party designation shall so
599 indicate on the application for such forms and the application, if so
600 marked, shall not be amended in this respect. No application made
601 after November 3, 1981, shall contain any party designation unless a
602 reservation of such party designation with the Secretary is in effect for
603 all of the offices included in the application or unless the party
604 designation is the same as the name of a minor party which is qualified
605 for a different office or offices on the same ballot as the office or offices
606 included in the application. The Secretary shall not issue such forms
607 (A) unless the application for forms on behalf of a candidate for the
608 office of presidential elector is accompanied by the names of the
609 candidates for President and Vice-President whom the candidate for
610 the office of presidential elector represents and includes the consent of
611 such candidates for President and Vice-President; (B) unless the
612 application for forms on behalf of Governor or Lieutenant Governor is
613 accompanied by the name of the candidate for the other office and
614 includes the consent of both such candidates; (C) if petition forms have
615 previously been issued on behalf of the same candidate for the same

616 office unless the candidate files a written statement of withdrawal of
617 the candidate's previous candidacy with the Secretary; and (D) unless
618 the application meets the requirements of this section. A candidacy for
619 nomination by nominating petition to a district or municipal office
620 may be filed on behalf of any person whose name appears on the last-
621 completed registry list of the district or municipality represented by
622 such office, as the case may be. A candidacy for nomination by
623 nominating petition to a state office may be filed on behalf of any
624 person whose name appears on the last-completed registry list of the
625 state.

626 Sec. 14. Section 9-373a of the general statutes is repealed and the
627 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

628 Any person desiring to be a write-in candidate for any state, district
629 or municipal office to be filled at any regular election shall register his
630 candidacy with the Secretary of the State on a form prescribed by the
631 secretary. The registration shall include the candidate's name and
632 address, the designation and term of the office sought, a statement of
633 consent to the candidacy, and any other information which the
634 secretary deems necessary. In the case of a write-in candidacy for the
635 office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the registration shall
636 include a candidate for each of those offices, or shall be void. The
637 registration shall not include a designation of any political party. The
638 registration shall be filed with the secretary not more than ninety days
639 prior to the election at which the office is to be filled and not later than
640 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day preceding the election, or the
641 registration shall be void. No person nominated for an office by a
642 major or minor party or by nominating petition shall register as a
643 write-in candidate for that office under the provisions of this section,
644 and any registration of a write-in candidacy filed by such a person
645 shall be void. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the
646 contrary, any person desiring to be a write-in candidate for the
647 municipal office of town meeting member in any town having a
648 representative town meeting which has seventy-five or more members

649 shall register his candidacy with the town clerk of such town not later
650 than the last business day preceding such election. A person may
651 register as a write-in candidate for a district or municipal office if such
652 person's name appears on the last-completed registry list of the district
653 or municipality represented by such office, as the case may be. A
654 person may register as a write-in candidate for a state office if such
655 person's name appears on the last-completed registry list of the state.

656 Sec. 15. Section 9-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the
657 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

658 All minor parties nominating candidates for any elective office shall
659 make such nominations and certify and file a list of such nominations,
660 as required by this section, not later than the sixty-second day prior to
661 the day of the election at which such candidates are to be voted for. A
662 list of nominees in printed or typewritten form that includes each
663 candidate's name as authorized by each candidate to appear on the
664 ballot, the signature of each candidate, the full street address of each
665 candidate and the title and district of the office for which each
666 candidate is nominated shall be certified by the presiding officer of the
667 committee, meeting or other authority making such nomination and
668 shall be filed by such presiding officer with the Secretary of the State,
669 in the case of [state or district office or the municipal office of state
670 representative, state senator or judge of probate] any state, district or
671 municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, or with the clerk
672 of the municipality, in the case of any municipal office to be voted
673 upon at a municipal election, not later than the sixty-second day prior
674 to the day of the election. The registrars of voters of such municipality
675 shall promptly verify and correct the names on any such list filed with
676 him, or the names of nominees forwarded to the clerk of the
677 municipality by the Secretary of the State, in accordance with the
678 registry list of such municipality and endorse the same as having been
679 so verified and corrected. For purposes of this section, a list of
680 nominations shall be deemed to be filed when it is received by the
681 Secretary of the State or clerk of the municipality, as appropriate. If

682 such certificate of a party's nomination is not received by the Secretary
683 of the State or clerk of the municipality, as appropriate, by such time,
684 such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections
685 9-460, 9-461 and 9-462, shall be deemed to have neither made nor
686 certified any nomination of any candidate for such office. A candidacy
687 for nomination by a minor party to a district or municipal office may
688 be filed on behalf of any person whose name appears on the last-
689 completed registry list of the district or municipality represented by
690 such office, as the case may be. A candidacy for nomination by a minor
691 party to a state office may be filed on behalf of any person whose name
692 appears on the last-completed registry list of the state.

693 Sec. 16. Section 9-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the
694 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

695 Upon the receipt of any page of a petition proposing a candidacy for
696 a municipal office or for member of a town committee, the registrar
697 shall forthwith sign and give to the person submitting the petition a
698 receipt in duplicate, stating the number of pages filed and the date and
699 time of filing and shall forthwith certify on each such page the number
700 of signers on the page who were enrolled on the last-completed
701 enrollment list of such party in the municipality or political
702 subdivision, as the case may be, and shall forthwith file such certified
703 page in person or by mail, as described in section 9-140b, with the clerk
704 of the municipality, together with the registrar's certificate as to the
705 whole number of names on the last-completed enrollment list of such
706 party in such municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be,
707 [within] not later than seven days after receipt of the page. If such page
708 involves a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, such
709 registrar shall also file a certificate, on a form prescribed by the
710 Secretary of the State, that includes the name and full street address of
711 each candidate and the title and district of such office not later than
712 seven days after receipt of such page. In checking signatures on
713 primary petition pages, the registrar shall reject any name if such name
714 does not appear on the last-completed enrollment list in the

715 municipality or political subdivision, as the case may be. Such rejection
716 shall be indicated by placing a mark in a manner prescribed by the
717 Secretary before the name so rejected. The registrar may place a check
718 mark before each name appearing on the enrollment list to indicate
719 approval but shall place no other mark on the page except as provided
720 in this chapter. The registrar shall not reject any name for which the
721 street address on the petition is different from the street address on the
722 enrollment list, if (1) such person is eligible to vote for the candidate or
723 candidates named in the petition, and (2) the person's date of birth, as
724 shown on the petition page, is the same as the date of birth on the
725 person's registration record. The registrar shall reject any page of a
726 petition which does not contain the certifications provided in section 9-
727 410, or which the registrar determines to have been circulated in
728 violation of any other provision of section 9-410. Petitions filed with
729 the municipal clerk shall be preserved for a period of three years and
730 then may be destroyed.

731 Sec. 17. Section 9-235d of the general statutes is repealed and the
732 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

733 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of sections 9-233, 9-235 and 9-258
734 to the contrary, a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen
735 years of age and a bona fide resident of a town may be (1) appointed as
736 a challenger or unofficial checker in an election, or (2) appointed as a
737 checker, translator, ballot clerk or voting tabulator tender in an election
738 after (A) attending poll worker training, and (B) receiving the written
739 permission of a parent, guardian or the principal of the school that the
740 citizen attends if the citizen is a secondary school student and the
741 citizen is to be appointed to work on a day when such school is in
742 session.

743 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of section 9-436 or 9-436a to the
744 contrary, a United States citizen who is sixteen or seventeen years of
745 age and a bona fide resident of a town or political subdivision holding
746 a primary may be (1) appointed as a challenger or candidate checker in
747 the primary, or (2) appointed as a checker, translator, ballot clerk or

748 voting tabulator tender in a primary after (A) attending poll worker
749 training, and (B) receiving the written permission of a parent, guardian
750 or the principal of the school that the citizen attends if the citizen is a
751 secondary school student and the citizen is to be appointed to work on
752 a day when such school is in session.

753 Sec. 18. Section 9-236b of the general statutes is amended by adding
754 subsection (f) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

755 (NEW) (f) For use at each primary, election and referendum, the
756 Secretary of the State shall prescribe and the registrars of voters shall
757 provide for all polling places in the municipality a display of the
758 provisions of section 9-261, describing requirements for identification.
759 Such display shall be prominently posted where the official checkers
760 are located in each polling location so that such display is visible to
761 each elector whose name is being checked on the official checklist.

762 Sec. 19. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
763 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

764 Ballots shall be printed in plain clear type and on material of such
765 size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be furnished by the registrar of
766 voters. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a
767 political party on a ballot shall be identical with the size and style of
768 the type used to print the names of all other political parties appearing
769 on such ballot. The name of each major party candidate for a municipal
770 office, as defined in section 9-372, except for the municipal offices of
771 state senator and state representative, shall appear on the ballot [as it
772 appears on the registry list of the candidate's town of voting residence,
773 except as provided in section 9-42a] as authorized by each candidate.
774 The name of each major party candidate for a state or district office, as
775 defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of state senator or
776 state representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the
777 certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, subsection
778 (b) of section 9-391, as amended by this act, or section 9-400 or 9-409.
779 The name of each minor party candidate shall appear on the ballot [as

780 it appears on the registry list in accordance with the provisions of
781 section 9-452] as authorized by each candidate. The name of each
782 nominating petition candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is
783 verified by the town clerk on the application filed under section 9-
784 453b, as amended by this act. The size and style of the type used to
785 print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical with the size
786 and style of the type used to print the names of all other candidates
787 appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the names of the
788 offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon. The names
789 of the political parties and party designations shall be arranged on the
790 ballots and followed by the word "party", either in columns or
791 horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to
792 the column or row occupied by the candidate or candidates of such
793 political party or organization. The ballot shall be printed in such
794 manner as to indicate how many candidates the elector may vote for
795 each office, provided in the case of a town adopting the provisions of
796 section 9-204a, such ballot shall indicate the maximum number of
797 candidates who may be elected to such office from any party. If two or
798 more candidates are to be elected to the same office for different terms,
799 the term for which each is nominated shall be printed on the official
800 ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any election, one candidate
801 is to be elected for a full term and another to fill a vacancy, the official
802 ballot containing the names of the candidates in the foregoing order
803 shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the term which such
804 candidates are severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name
805 of any political party or independent organization, shall be printed on
806 any official ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than
807 the number for which an elector may vote for that office.

808 Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 9-437 of the general statutes is
809 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
810 *passage*):

811 (a) At the top of each ballot shall be printed the name of the party
812 holding the primary, and each ballot shall contain the names of all

813 candidates to be voted upon at such primary, except the names of
814 justices of the peace. The vertical columns shall be headed by the
815 designation of the office or position and instructions as to the number
816 for which an elector may vote for such office or position, in the same
817 manner as a ballot used in a regular election. The name of each
818 candidate for town committee or municipal office, except for the
819 municipal offices of state senator and state representative, shall appear
820 on the ballot [as it appears on the registry list of such candidate's town
821 of voting residence, except as provided in section 9-42a] as authorized
822 by each candidate. The name of each candidate for state or district
823 office or for the municipal offices of state senator or state
824 representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the certificate
825 or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, 9-391, as amended by
826 this act, 9-400 or 9-409. On the first horizontal line, below the
827 designation of the office or position in each column, shall be placed the
828 name of the party-endorsed candidate for such office or position, such
829 name to be marked with an asterisk; provided, where more than one
830 person may be voted for for any office or position, the names of the
831 party-endorsed candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order
832 from left to right under the appropriate office or position designation
833 and shall continue, if necessary, from left to right on the next lower
834 line or lines. In the case of no party endorsement there shall be inserted
835 the designation "no party endorsement" at the head of the vertical
836 column, immediately beneath the designation of the office or position.
837 On the horizontal lines below the line for party-endorsed candidates
838 shall be placed, in the appropriate columns, the names of all other
839 candidates as hereinafter provided.

840 Sec. 21. Section 9-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the
841 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

842 Immediately after the polls are closed, the official checker or
843 checkers, appointed under the provisions of section 9-234, shall make
844 and deliver to the moderator a certificate stating the whole number of
845 names on the registry list or enrollment list including, if applicable,

846 unaffiliated electors authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the
847 primary, and the number checked as having voted in that election or
848 primary. For the purpose of computing the whole number of names on
849 the registry list, the lists of persons who have applied for presidential
850 or overseas ballots prepared in accordance with section 9-158h shall be
851 included. If a paper registry list is used, the registrars or assistant
852 registrars, as the case may be, [acting at the respective polls,] shall
853 write and sign with ink, on the list or lists so used and checked, a
854 certificate of the whole number of names registered on the list eligible
855 to vote in the election or primary and the number checked as having
856 voted in that election or primary, and deposit it in the office of the
857 municipal clerk not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the
858 polls. [of their town on or before the following day.] If an electronic
859 version of the registry list is used, the electronic device upon which
860 such list is stored shall be returned to the registrars of voters who shall
861 cause the electronic registry list to be printed. Such printed list shall be
862 signed by each registrar, who shall deposit such list in the office of the
863 municipal clerk not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the
864 polls. [on the following day.] The municipal clerk shall carefully
865 preserve the paper registry list or printed electronic registry list, as
866 applicable, on file, with the marks on it without alteration, for public
867 inspection, and shall immediately enter a certified copy of such
868 certificate on the town records. Subject to the provisions of section 7-
869 109, the municipal clerk may destroy any voting checklist four years
870 after the date upon which it was used. The moderator shall place the
871 certificate which the moderator received from the official checker or
872 checkers in the office of the municipal clerk [on or before the following
873 day] not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the polls.

874 Sec. 22. Section 9-308 of the general statutes is repealed and the
875 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

876 Immediately on the close of the polls, the election officials shall
877 proceed to canvass the returns as provided in section 9-309, as
878 amended by this act, and shall not stop for any purpose until the

879 canvass is completed, except as provided in said section. The room in
880 which such canvass is made shall be clearly lighted and such canvass
881 shall be made in plain view of the public. No person or persons,
882 during the canvass, shall close or cause to be closed the main entrance
883 to the room in which such canvass is conducted, in such manner as to
884 prevent ingress or egress thereby, but, during such canvass, no person
885 other than the election officials shall be permitted to be in the area
886 where the voting tabulator is located.

887 Sec. 23. Section 9-309 of the general statutes is repealed and the
888 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

889 [As soon as the polls are closed] Upon the close of the polls, the
890 moderator, in the presence of the other election officials, shall
891 immediately lock the voting tabulator against voting and immediately
892 cause the vote totals for all candidates and questions to be produced.
893 The moderator shall, in the order of the offices as their titles are
894 arranged on the ballot, read and announce in distinct tones the result
895 as shown, giving the number indicated and indicating the candidate to
896 whom such total belongs, and shall read the votes recorded for each
897 office on the ballot. The moderator shall also, in the same manner,
898 announce the vote on each constitutional amendment, proposition or
899 other question voted on. The vote so announced by the moderator
900 shall be taken down by each checker and recorded on the tally sheets.
901 Each checker shall record the number of votes received for each
902 candidate on the ballot and also the number received by each person
903 for whom write-in ballots were cast. The moderator shall make out a
904 preliminary list from the vote totals produced by the tabulators and
905 shall prepare such preliminary list for transmission to the Secretary of
906 the State pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-314, as amended by
907 this act. After such preliminary list has been transmitted to the
908 Secretary of the State, the canvass may be temporarily interrupted,
909 during which time the moderator shall (1) return the keys for all
910 tabulators to the registrars of voters, (2) seal the tabulators against
911 voting or being tampered with, (3) prepare and seal individual

912 envelopes for all (A) write-in ballots, (B) absentee ballots, (C)
913 moderators' returns, and (D) other notes, worksheets or written
914 materials used at the election, and (4) store all such tabulators and
915 envelopes in a secure place or places directed by the registrars of
916 voters. At the end of such temporary interruption, the moderator shall
917 receive such keys from the registrars and shall take possession of and
918 break the seal on all such tabulators and envelopes for the purpose of
919 completing the canvass. The result totals shall remain in full public
920 view until the statement of canvass and all other reports have been
921 fully completed and signed by the moderator, checkers and registrars,
922 or assistant registrars, as the case may be. [The] Any other remaining
923 result of the votes cast shall be publicly announced by the moderator [,
924 who shall read] not later than forty-eight hours after the close of the
925 polls. Such public announcement shall consist of reading both the
926 name of each candidate, with the designating number and letter on the
927 ballot and the absentee vote as furnished to the moderator by the
928 absentee ballot counters, [; also] and also the vote cast for and against
929 each question submitted. While such announcement is being made,
930 ample opportunity shall be given to any person lawfully present to
931 compare the results so announced with the result totals provided by
932 the tabulator and any necessary corrections shall then and there be
933 made by the moderator, checkers and registrars or assistant registrars,
934 after which the compartments of the voting tabulator shall be closed
935 and locked. In canvassing, recording and announcing the result, the
936 election officials shall be guided by any instructions furnished by the
937 Secretary of the State.

938 Sec. 24. Section 9-266 of the general statutes is repealed and the
939 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

940 When the voting tabulator has been locked at the close of an
941 election, the moderator shall return the keys for the tabulator to the
942 registrars of voters with the official returns. Except as provided in
943 section 9-309, as amended by this act, or 9-311, such registrars of voters
944 shall securely keep such keys and not permit the same to be taken, or

945 any tabulator to be unlocked, for a period of fourteen days from the
946 election, unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction,
947 or by the State Elections Enforcement Commission. All tabulators shall
948 be collected immediately on the day after election or as soon thereafter
949 as possible, and shall be secured and stored in a place or places
950 directed by the registrars of voters.

951 Sec. 25. Section 9-310 of the general statutes is repealed and the
952 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

953 As soon as the count is completed and the moderator's return
954 required under the provisions of section 9-259 has been executed, the
955 moderator shall place the sealed tabulator in the tabulator bag, and so
956 seal the bag, and the tabulator shall remain so sealed against voting or
957 being tampered with for a period of fourteen days, except as provided
958 in section 9-309, as amended by this act, or 9-311 or pursuant to an
959 order issued by the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If it is
960 determined that a recanvass is required pursuant to section 9-311 or 9-
961 311a, immediately upon such determination the tabulators, write-in
962 ballots, absentee ballots, moderators' returns and all other notes,
963 worksheets or written materials used at the election shall be
964 impounded at the direction of the Secretary of the State. Such package
965 shall be preserved for one hundred eighty days after such election and
966 may be opened and its contents examined in accordance with section
967 9-311 or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. At the end
968 of one hundred eighty days, unless otherwise ordered by the court,
969 such package and its contents may be destroyed. [Any] Except as
970 provided in section 9-309, as amended by this act, for moderators
971 temporarily interrupting a canvass, any person who unlocks the voting
972 or operating mechanism of the tabulator or the counting compartment
973 after it has been locked as above directed or breaks or destroys or
974 tampers with the seal after it has been affixed as above directed or
975 changes the indication of the counters on any voting tabulator within
976 fourteen days after the election or within any longer period during
977 which the tabulator is kept locked as ordered by a court of competent

978 jurisdiction or by the State Elections Enforcement Commission in any
979 special case, except as provided in section 9-311, shall be imprisoned
980 for not more than five years. Any tabulator may be released in less
981 than fourteen days, for use in another election, by order of a court, if
982 there is no disagreement as to the returns from such machine and no
983 order directing impoundment has been issued by the State Elections
984 Enforcement Commission.

985 Sec. 26. Section 9-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
986 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

987 (a) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of
988 each state election in each town not divided into voting districts and
989 the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The
990 moderator shall make out a preliminary list of the votes given for each
991 of the following officers: Presidential electors, Governor, Lieutenant
992 Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney
993 General, United States senator, representative in Congress, state
994 senator, judge of probate, state representative and registrars of voters
995 when said officers are to be chosen, as reported solely by the tabulator,
996 as provided in section 9-309, as amended by this act, in the moderator's
997 town and shall immediately transmit such preliminary list to the
998 Secretary of the State not later than midnight on election day. Once the
999 preliminary list has been transmitted to the Secretary of the State, the
1000 moderator shall make out a duplicate list of the votes given in the
1001 moderator's town for each of the following officers: Presidential
1002 electors, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1003 Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, United States senator,
1004 representative in Congress, state senator, judge of probate, state
1005 representative and registrars of voters when said officers are to be
1006 chosen. [Said] Such duplicate list shall include a statement of the total
1007 number of names on the official check list of such town and the total
1008 number checked as having voted. The moderator [may] shall transmit
1009 such duplicate list to the Secretary of the State by [facsimile machine or
1010 other] electronic means as prescribed by the Secretary of the State [.]

1011 not later than [midnight on election day. If the moderator transmits
1012 such list by such electronic means, the] forty-eight hours after the close
1013 of the polls on election day. The moderator shall also seal and deliver
1014 one of such duplicate lists to the Secretary of the State not later than
1015 the third day after the election. [If the moderator does not transmit
1016 such list by such electronic means, the moderator shall seal and deliver
1017 one of such lists by hand either (1) to the Secretary of the State not later
1018 than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, or (2) to the state
1019 police not later than four o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, in
1020 which case the state police shall deliver it by hand to the Secretary of
1021 the State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election.]
1022 Any such moderator who fails to so deliver such duplicate list to
1023 [either] the Secretary of the State [or the state police] by the time
1024 required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars. The moderator shall
1025 also deliver one of such duplicate lists to the clerk of such town. [on or
1026 before the day after such election.] The Secretary of the State shall enter
1027 the returns in tabular form in books kept by the Secretary for that
1028 purpose and present a printed report of the same, with the name of,
1029 and the total number of votes received by, each of the candidates for
1030 said offices, to the General Assembly at its next session.

1031 (b) As used in this subsection, "moderator" means the moderator of
1032 each municipal election in each town not divided into voting districts,
1033 and the head moderator in each town divided into voting districts. The
1034 moderator shall forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the State the
1035 results of the vote for each office contested at such election by
1036 [facsimile machine or other] electronic means as prescribed by the
1037 Secretary of the State [,] not later than [midnight on election day. If the
1038 moderator transmits such list by such electronic means, the] forty-eight
1039 hours after the close of the polls on election day. The moderator shall
1040 also seal and deliver one of such lists to the Secretary of the State not
1041 later than the third day after the election. [If the moderator does not
1042 transmit such list by such electronic means, the moderator shall seal
1043 and deliver one of such lists by hand either (1) to the Secretary of the
1044 State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the election, or (2)

1045 to the state police not later than four o'clock p.m. of the day after the
1046 election, in which case the state police shall deliver it by hand to the
1047 Secretary of the State not later than six o'clock p.m. of the day after the
1048 election.] Any such moderator who fails to so deliver such list to
1049 [either] the Secretary of the State [or the state police] by the time
1050 required shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars. Such moderator shall
1051 include in such return a statement of the total number of names on the
1052 official check list of such town and the total number checked as having
1053 voted. Such return shall be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the
1054 State.

1055 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 9-322a of the general statutes is
1056 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1057 *passage*):

1058 (a) Not later than [seven days] forty-eight hours following each
1059 regular state election, the registrars of voters shall provide the results
1060 of the votes cast at such election to the town clerk. Not later than nine
1061 o'clock a.m. on the third day following each regular state election, the
1062 head moderator, registrars of voters and town clerk for each town
1063 divided into voting districts shall meet to identify any error in the
1064 returns. Not later than [fourteen days] one o'clock p.m. on the third
1065 day following each regular state election, the head moderator shall
1066 correct any error identified and file an amended return with the
1067 Secretary of the State and the registrars of voters.

1068 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any
1069 provision of title 9 of the general statutes, the Secretary of the State, in
1070 consultation and coordination with The University of Connecticut,
1071 may authorize the use of electronic equipment for the purpose of
1072 conducting any audit required pursuant to section 9-320f of the general
1073 statutes, as amended by this act, for any primary or general election
1074 held on or after January 1, 2016, provided (1) the Secretary of the State
1075 prescribes specifications for (A) the testing, set-up and operation of
1076 such equipment, and (B) the training of election officials in the use of
1077 such equipment; and (2) the Secretary of the State and The University

1078 of Connecticut agree that such equipment is sufficient in quantity to
1079 accommodate the total number of audits to be conducted. Nothing in
1080 this section shall preclude any candidate or elector from seeking
1081 additional remedies pursuant to chapter 149 of the general statutes as a
1082 result of any information revealed by such process.

1083 Sec. 29. Section 9-320f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1084 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1085 (a) Not earlier than the fifteenth day after any election or primary
1086 and not later than two business days before the canvass of votes by the
1087 Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any federal or
1088 state election or primary, or by the town clerk for any municipal
1089 election or primary, the registrars of voters shall conduct a manual
1090 audit or, for an election or primary held on or after January 1, 2016, an
1091 electronic audit authorized under section 28 of this act of the votes
1092 recorded in not less than ten per cent of the voting districts in the state,
1093 district or municipality, whichever is applicable. Such manual or
1094 electronic audit shall be noticed in advance and be open to public
1095 observation. Any election official who participates in the
1096 administration and conduct of an audit pursuant to this section shall
1097 be compensated by the municipality at the standard rate of pay
1098 established by such municipality for elections or primaries, as the case
1099 may be.

1100 (b) The voting districts subject to [the] an audit described in
1101 subsection (a) of this section shall be selected in a random drawing by
1102 the Secretary of the State and such selection process shall be open to
1103 the public. The offices subject to [the] an audit pursuant to this section
1104 shall be, (1) in the case of an election where the office of presidential
1105 elector is on the ballot, all offices required to be audited by federal law,
1106 plus one additional office selected in a random drawing by the
1107 Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three offices, (2) in the
1108 case of an election where the office of Governor is on the ballot, all
1109 offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one additional office
1110 selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no

1111 case less than three offices, (3) in the case of a municipal election, three
1112 offices or twenty per cent of the number of offices on the ballot,
1113 whichever is greater, selected at random by the municipal clerk, and
1114 (4) in the case of a primary election, all offices required to be audited
1115 by federal law, plus one additional office, if any, but in no event less
1116 than twenty per cent of the offices on the ballot, selected in a random
1117 drawing by the municipal clerk.

1118 (c) If a selected voting district has an office that is subject to
1119 recanvass or an election or primary contest pursuant to the general
1120 statutes, the Secretary shall select an alternative district, pursuant to
1121 the process described in subsection (b) of this section.

1122 (d) The manual or electronic audit described in subsection (a) of this
1123 section shall consist of the manual or electronic tabulation of the paper
1124 ballots cast and counted by each voting tabulator subject to such audit.
1125 Once complete, the vote totals established pursuant to [the] such
1126 manual or electronic tabulation shall be compared to the results
1127 reported by the voting tabulator on the day of the election or primary.
1128 The results of [the] such manual or electronic tabulation shall be
1129 reported on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State which shall
1130 include the total number of ballots counted, the total votes received by
1131 each candidate in question, the total votes received by each candidate
1132 in question on ballots that were properly completed by each voter and
1133 the total votes received by each candidate in question on ballots that
1134 were not properly completed by each voter. Such report shall be filed
1135 with the Secretary of the State who shall immediately forward such
1136 report to The University of Connecticut for analysis. The University of
1137 Connecticut shall file a written report with the Secretary of the State
1138 regarding such analysis that describes any discrepancies identified.
1139 After receipt of such report, the Secretary of the State shall file such
1140 report with the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

1141 (e) For the purposes of this section, a ballot that has not been
1142 properly completed will be deemed to be a ballot on which (1) votes
1143 have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets, (2) votes have

1144 been marked by the voter using a manual marking device that cannot
1145 be read by the voting tabulator, or (3) in the judgment of the registrars
1146 of voters, the voter marked the ballot in such a manner that the voting
1147 tabulator may not have read the marks as votes cast.

1148 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-311, the Secretary of
1149 the State shall order a discrepancy recanvass of the returns of an
1150 election or primary for any office if a discrepancy, as defined in
1151 subsection (o) of this section, exists where the margin of victory in the
1152 race for such office is less than the amount of the discrepancy
1153 multiplied by the total number of voting districts where such race
1154 appeared on the ballot, provided in a year in which the Secretary of the
1155 State is a candidate for an office on the ballot and that office is subject
1156 to an audit as provided by this section, the State Elections Enforcement
1157 Commission shall order a discrepancy recanvass if a discrepancy, as
1158 defined by subsection (o) of this section, has occurred that could affect
1159 the outcome of the election or primary for such office.

1160 (g) If The University of Connecticut report described in subsection
1161 (d) of this section indicates that a voting tabulator failed to record
1162 votes accurately and in the manner provided by the general statutes,
1163 the Secretary of the State shall require that the voting tabulator be
1164 examined and recertified by the Secretary of the State, or the
1165 Secretary's designee. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
1166 prohibit the Secretary of the State from requiring that a voting
1167 tabulator be examined and recertified.

1168 (h) The audit report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section
1169 shall be open to public inspection and may be used as prima facie
1170 evidence of a discrepancy in any contest arising pursuant to chapter
1171 149 or for any other cause of action arising from such election or
1172 primary.

1173 (i) If the audit officials are unable to reconcile the manual or
1174 electronic count from an audit described in subsection (a) of this
1175 section with the electronic vote tabulation and discrepancies from the

1176 election or primary, the Secretary of the State shall conduct such
1177 further investigation of the voting tabulator malfunction as may be
1178 necessary for the purpose of reviewing whether or not to decertify the
1179 voting tabulator or tabulators in question or to order the voting
1180 tabulator to be examined and recertified pursuant to subsection (g) of
1181 this section. Any report produced by the Secretary of the State as a
1182 result of such investigation shall be filed with the State Elections
1183 Enforcement Commission and the commission may initiate such
1184 further investigation in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection
1185 (a) of section 9-7b as may be required to determine if any violations of
1186 the general statutes concerning election law have been committed.

1187 (j) The individual paper ballots used at an election or primary shall
1188 be carefully preserved and returned in their designated receptacle in
1189 accordance with the requirements of section 9-266 or 9-310, as
1190 amended by this act, whichever is applicable.

1191 (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude any
1192 candidate or elector from seeking additional remedies pursuant to
1193 chapter 149.

1194 (l) After an election or primary, any voting tabulator may be kept
1195 locked for a period longer than that prescribed by sections 9-266, 9-310,
1196 as amended by this act, and 9-447, if such an extended period is
1197 ordered by either a court of competent jurisdiction, the Secretary of the
1198 State or the State Elections Enforcement Commission. Either the court
1199 or the Secretary of the State may order an audit of such voting
1200 tabulator to be conducted by such persons as the court or the Secretary
1201 of the State may designate, provided the State Elections Enforcement
1202 Commission may order such an audit under the circumstances
1203 prescribed in subsection (f) of this section. If the machine utilized in
1204 such election or primary is an optical scan voting system, such order to
1205 lock such machine shall include the tabulator, memory card and all
1206 other components and processes utilized in the programming of such
1207 machine.

1208 (m) The Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance
1209 with the provisions of chapter 54, as may be necessary for the conduct
1210 of the manual or electronic tabulation of the paper ballots described in
1211 subsection (a) of this section and to establish guidelines for expanded
1212 audits when there are differences between the manual or electronic
1213 counts from the audit described in subsection (a) of this section and
1214 tabulator counts from the election or primary.

1215 (n) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
1216 Secretary of the State shall have access to the code in any voting
1217 machine whenever any problem is discovered as a result of [the] an
1218 audit described in subsection (a) of this section.

1219 (o) As used in this section, "discrepancy" means any difference in
1220 vote totals between tabulator counts from an election or primary and
1221 manual or electronic counts from an audit described in subsection (a)
1222 of this section in a voting district that exceeds one-half of one per cent
1223 of the lesser amount of the vote totals between such tabulator counts
1224 and such manual or electronic counts where such differences cannot be
1225 resolved through an accounting of ballots that were not marked
1226 properly in accordance with subsection (e) of this section, "state
1227 election" means "state election", as defined in section 9-1, [and]
1228 "municipal election" means a municipal election held pursuant to
1229 section 9-164, "manual" means by hand and without the assistance of
1230 electronic equipment and "electronic" means through the use of
1231 equipment described in section 28 of this act.

1232 Sec. 30. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Two or more
1233 municipalities may jointly perform any function that each municipality
1234 is required to perform individually under title 9 of the general statutes
1235 by entering into an agreement pursuant to this section. Any such
1236 agreement shall be negotiated and shall contain all provisions upon
1237 which each participating municipality agrees. Any such agreement
1238 shall establish a process for amendment of, termination of and
1239 withdrawal from such agreement. Any proposed agreement shall be
1240 submitted to the legislative body of each participating municipality for

1241 a vote to ratify or reject such agreement. The legislative body of each
1242 participating municipality shall provide an opportunity for public
1243 comment prior to any such vote. For purposes of this section,
1244 providing an opportunity for public comment does not require a
1245 legislative body to conduct a public hearing.

1246 (b) For any municipality in which the legislative body is the town
1247 meeting, such legislative body may, by resolution, vote to delegate its
1248 authority to ratify or reject a proposed agreement to the board of
1249 selectmen, provided such board of selectmen provides an opportunity
1250 for public comment in accordance with this section.

1251 (c) A copy of any such agreement entered into by two or more
1252 municipalities pursuant to this section shall be filed with the municipal
1253 clerk of each participating municipality and the Secretary of the State
1254 not later than seven days after the legislative body of the last
1255 participating municipality to ratify such agreement so ratifies such
1256 agreement.

1257 Sec. 31. Section 9-192b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1258 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1259 Each registrar of voters shall annually designate either said
1260 registrar, the deputy registrar of voters or an assistant registrar of
1261 voters to receive at least ten hours of instruction under the elections
1262 training program developed under subdivision (2) of subsection [(c)]
1263 (d) of section 9-192a, as amended by this act.

1264 Sec. 32. Subsection (b) of section 9-249 of the general statutes is
1265 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1266 *passage*):

1267 (b) The election officials of such voting districts shall attend the
1268 elections training program developed under subdivision (1) of
1269 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 9-192a, as amended by this act, and any
1270 other meeting or meetings as are called for the purpose of receiving
1271 such instructions concerning their duties as are necessary for the

1272 proper conduct of the election.

1273 Sec. 33. Section 51-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1274 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1275 (a) All jurors shall be electors, or citizens of the United States who
1276 are residents of this state having a permanent place of abode in this
1277 state and appear on the list compiled by the Jury Administrator under
1278 subsection (b) of section 51-222a, who have reached the age of
1279 eighteen. A person shall be disqualified to serve as a juror if such
1280 person: (1) Is found by a judge of the Superior Court to exhibit any
1281 quality which will impair the capacity of such person to serve as a
1282 juror, except that no person shall be disqualified on the basis of
1283 deafness or hearing impairment; (2) has been convicted of a felony
1284 within the past seven years or is a defendant in a pending felony case
1285 or is in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction; (3) is not able
1286 to speak and understand the English language; (4) is the Governor,
1287 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
1288 Attorney General; (5) is a judge of the Probate Court, Superior Court,
1289 Appellate Court or Supreme Court, is a family support magistrate or is
1290 a federal court judge; (6) is a member of the General Assembly,
1291 provided such disqualification shall apply only while the General
1292 Assembly is in session; (7) is a registrar of voters or deputy registrar of
1293 voters of a municipality, provided such disqualification shall apply
1294 only during the period from twenty-one days before the date of a
1295 federal, state or municipal election, primary or referendum to twenty-
1296 one days after the date of such election, primary or referendum,
1297 inclusive; (8) is seventy years of age or older and chooses not to
1298 perform juror service; or [(8)] (9) is incapable, by reason of a physical
1299 or mental disability, of rendering satisfactory juror service. Any person
1300 claiming a disqualification under subdivision [(8)] (9) of this subsection
1301 must submit to the Jury Administrator a letter from a licensed health
1302 care provider stating the health care provider's opinion that such
1303 disability prevents the person from rendering satisfactory juror service.
1304 In reaching such opinion, the health care provider shall apply the

1305 following guideline: A person shall be capable of rendering
1306 satisfactory juror service if such person is able to perform a sedentary
1307 job requiring close attention for six hours per day, with short work
1308 breaks in the morning and afternoon sessions, for at least three
1309 consecutive business days.

1310 (b) The Jury Administrator may determine, in such manner and at
1311 such times as the Jury Administrator deems feasible, whether any
1312 person is qualified to serve as juror under this section and whether any
1313 person may be excused for extreme hardship.

1314 (c) The Jury Administrator shall have the authority to establish and
1315 maintain a list of persons to be excluded from the summoning process,
1316 which shall consist of (1) persons who are disqualified from serving on
1317 jury duty on a permanent basis due to a disability for which a licensed
1318 physician has submitted a letter stating the physician's opinion that
1319 such disability permanently prevents the person from rendering
1320 satisfactory jury service, (2) persons seventy years of age or older who
1321 have requested not to be summoned, (3) elected officials enumerated
1322 in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section and judges
1323 enumerated in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section during
1324 their term of office, and (4) persons excused from jury service pursuant
1325 to section 51-217a who have not requested to be summoned for jury
1326 service pursuant to said section. Persons requesting to be excluded
1327 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection must provide
1328 the Jury Administrator with their names, addresses, dates of birth and
1329 federal Social Security numbers for use in matching. The request to be
1330 excluded may be rescinded at any time with written notice to the Jury
1331 Administrator."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-4b
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-192a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-3

Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(g)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-17a
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-19b(b) to (d)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-19k
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-23g(a) to (f)
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-391
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-395
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-453b
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-373a
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2016</i>	9-452
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-412
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-235d
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-236b
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-437(a)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-307
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-308
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-309
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-266
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-310
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	9-314
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	9-322a(a)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	9-320f
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-192b
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-249(b)
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	51-217